CLAIMS

1. A bacterium attenuated by a non-reverting mutation in each of the *aroC* gene, the *ompF* gene and the *ompC* gene.

2. A bacterium according to claim 1 which infects by the oral route.

3. A bacterium according to claim 1 which is from the genera *Escherichia, Salmonella, Vibrio, Haemophilus, Neisseria, Yersinia, Bordetella* or *Brucella*.

4. A bacterium according to claim 3 which is a strain of *Escherichia coli, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella typhi, Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella choleraesuis, Salmonella dublin, Haemophilus influenzae, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Yersinia enterocolitica, Bordetella pertussis* or *Brucella abortus*.

5. A bacterium according to claim 4 which is a strain of enterotoxigenic *E.coli* (ETEC).

6. A bacterium according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 1 which is further attenuated by a mutation in a fourth gene.

7. A bacterium according to claim 6 wherein the fourth gene is *aroA*, *aroD*, *aroE*, *pur*, *htrA*, *galE*, *cya*, *crp*, *phoP* or *surA*.

8. A bacterium according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the mutation in each gene is a defined mutation.

9. A bacterium according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the mutation in each gene is deletion of the entire coding sequence.

10. A bacterium according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 which has been genetically engineered to express a heterologous antigen.

11. A bacterium according to claim 10, wherein expression of the antigen is driven by the *nirB* promoter or the *htrA* promoter.

12. A vaccine comprising a bacterium as defined in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

13. A bacterium as defined in ~~any one of claims 1 to 11~~ claim 1 for use in a method of vaccinating a human or ~~an~~animal.

14. An enterotoxigenic *E.coli* cell attenuated by a non-reverting mutation in each of the *aroC* gene, the

ompF gene and the *ompC* gene, for use in a method of vaccinating a human or animal against diarrhoea.

15. Use of a bacterium as defined in ~~any one of claims 1 to 11~~ claim 1 for the manufacture of a medicament for vaccinating a human or animal.

16. A method of raising an immune response in a mammalian host, which comprises administering to the host a bacterium attenuated by a non-reverting mutation in each of the *aroC* gene, the *ompF* gene and the *ompC* gene.